Erratum

(1) In this article published in the September 2010 issue of Neoplasia, the Figure 4 used was incorrect. Shown below is the correct figure.

1. Le Calvé B, Rynkowski M, Le Mercier M, Bruyère C, Lonez C, Gras T, Haibe-Kains B, Bontempi G, Decaestecker C, Ruysschaert J-M, et al. (2010). Long-term *in vitro* treatment of human glioblastoma cells with temozolomide increases resistance *in vivo* through up-regulation of GLUT transporter and aldo-keto reductase enzyme AKR1C expression. ***Neoplasia 12***: 727–739.

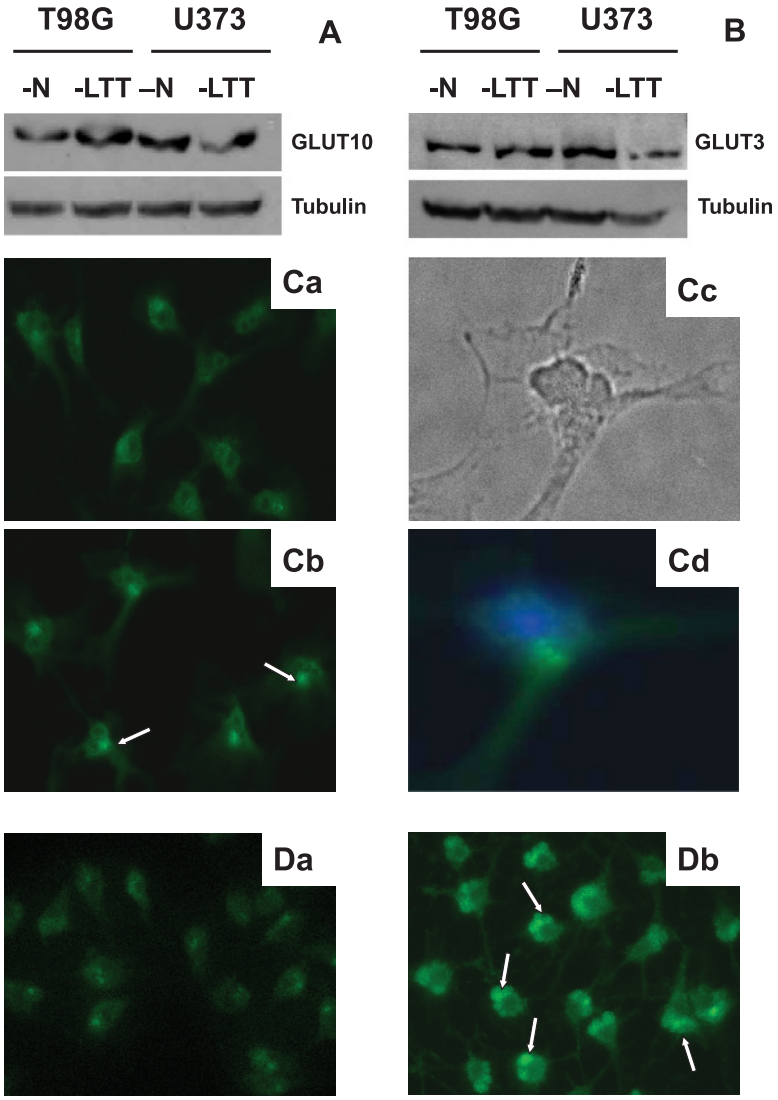

Figure 4. Western blot analysis of *GLUT-10* (A) and *GLUT-3* (B) expression in T98G and U373 TMZ-S and TMZ-LTT GBM cells. (C) Low-magnification (×80) immunofluorescence analysis of *GLUT-10* in U373 GBM cells with TMZ-LTT (Cb) *versus* TMZ-S (Ca). The white arrows point to a very intense *GLUT-10*–associated spot that is apparent in each U373 GBM cell. High-magnification (×400) of bright-field (Cc) *versus* immunofluorescence (Cd) analyses in U373 TMZ-LTT are also provided: the blue DAPI stain reveals the nucleus of a U373 TMZ-LTT GBM cell, whereas the green stain highlights *GLUT-10* perinuclear localization. (D) Low-magnification (×80) immunofluorescence analysis of GLUT-3 protein expression in TMZ-LTT (Db) *versus* TMZ-S (Da) U373 GBM cells. The white arrows point to a very intense GLUT-3–associated spot that is apparent in each U373 GBM cell.